

20020710.qrp v02_n612.qrl.20020710

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 19:03:04 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2612

QRP-L Digest 2612

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [129462] Re: Antennas With No feedlines
by Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
- 2) [129463] RE: confessions of a hacker - the saga continues
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 3) [129464] Re: [129455] email spam
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 4) [129465] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 5) [129466] MFJ 4114 -- SOLD
by "Brian P. Mileschosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com>
- 6) [129467] MFJ-9420
by Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
- 7) [129468] Help - Cutting PCBoard material
by VE3JC John Cumming <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 8) [129469] Test Equipment for Sale
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
- 9) [129470] Re: [129455] email spam
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@provalue.net>
- 10) [129471] Re: Antenna "lingo"
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 11) [129472] RE: MFJ-9420
by Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>
- 12) [129473] QRPp?
by ik7565@erols.com
- 13) [129474] Re: Help - Cutting PCBoard material
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 14) [129475] Re: MFJ-9420
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 15) [129476] RE: MFJ-9420
by Russ WD5RS <russ_wd5rs@yahoo.com>
- 16) [129477] RE: confessions of a hacker - the saga continues
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 17) [129478] Re: ARRL.NET Scam
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 18) [129479] Fox - Summer Hunt Teams.
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 19) [129480] LOBSTERCON Weekend (long)

by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
20) [129481] Re: MFJ-9420
by brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
21) [129482] Re: Antenna "lingo"
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@provalue.net>
22) [129483] Misc for Sale
by timcook@erinet.com
23) [129484] Re: Help - Cutting PC Board material
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
24) [129485] Repeat NEQRP SSB NET tonight Wednesday 07:30PM EDST 7.287Mhz +- 5Khz
by "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
25) [129486] Fox: Hey! All You Sweaty Hungry Hounds!!!
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
26) [129487] Gots me a new old O-scope!!
by "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>
27) [129488] Defective MFJ-258B?
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
28) [129489] "Dipping" traps?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
29) [129490] Wednesday Warble
by "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
30) [129491] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
31) [129492] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
32) [129493] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
33) [129494] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by Wb4taj9@aol.com
34) [129495] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
35) [129496] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
36) [129497] Re: Working with 450 Ladder line?
by NB6M@aol.com
37) [129498] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
38) [129499] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
by "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
39) [129500] Items FS or Trade
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
40) [129501] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
41) [129502] Virtual Morse key update
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
42) [129503] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
by "Steve Lawrence" <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>
43) [129504] Re: Virtual Morse key update

- by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 44) [129505] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
by "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>
- 45) [129506] Re: Help - Cutting PCBoard material
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 46) [129507] Re: Virtual Morse key update
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 47) [129508] What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
- 48) [129509] Wanted: MFJ-9420
by Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
- 49) [129510] FOX: ET PHONING HOME TOMORROW
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@ntechnologies.com>
- 50) [129511] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by "Paul Christensen" <w9ac@arrl.net>
- 51) [129512] Chesapeake Lightship QSL's
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 52) [129513] What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
- 53) [129514] RE: Defective MFJ-258B?
by "Hubert Smits" <hubert.smits@btinternet.com>
- 54) [129515] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 55) [129516] Re: "Dipping" traps?
by Wb4taj9@aol.com
- 56) [129517] August 2002 QST page 45
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 57) [129518] For Sale- Major Shack Clearance Sale
by aluscre <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
- 58) [129519] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 59) [129520] Re: Virtual Morse key update
by "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
- 60) [129521] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by n5ib@juno.com
- 61) [129522] RE: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>
- 62) [129523] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
by "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
- 63) [129524] FS: Small Switcher PS
by "Dan Reynolds" <bcdlr@insightbb.com>

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 18:57:21 -0500
From: Lew Paceley <lew@paceley.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129462] Re: Antennas With No feedlines

Message-ID: <000301c227a4\$5df8c720\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=Windows-1252

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I confess. I also admire the minimal feedline approach and I also close the window to secure my end fed inverted L and counterpoise wires. After one bad experience of my end fed wire zipping away over the roof I now use some tape as well :-(

I think of my antenna as a 99 foot off-center fed (17' from one end) crooked dipole with the antenna tuner as the center insulator ;-). The 82' portion goes to the "end fed wire" terminal on the tuner and the 17' counterpoise goes to "ground".

The antenna is constructed with surplus #24 Kynar wire wrap wire and in the blue Texas skies it's essentially invisible. The wire leaves my shack window on the second floor (vinyl windows BTW) and goes up an SD20 pole with it's top at 28' or so and then over to a central Texas size oak at about 20' tall.

Performance for my needs has been good so far. Log entries for the last few days (all at 5W):

| | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----|-------------|----------|
| 7/6 | 5W0TR | 15m | CW | 599/599 |
| 7/6 | 5W0TR | 20m | CW | 599/599 |
| 7/7 | XQ1ZW | 30m | CW | 579/599 |
| 7/7 | EA4BL | 20m | CW | 589/559 |
| 7/7 | P40C | 15m | CW | 599/599 |
| 7/7 | TI2LC | 10m | SSB (10-X!) | 58/53-55 |
| 7/8 | T08CW | 30m | CW | 599/599 |
| 7/8 | OH0/K6NA | 20m | CW | 599/599 |
| 7/9 | J75KG | 20m | CW | 599/599 |

As you can see it's a pretty good DX antenna, but somewhat directional with low take-off angle on the hi-bands. It tunes to 2:1 or less from 40 - 10m. I'm not a 12m guy but it probably works there too.

I'd be happy to email the EZNEC model to anyone who is interested in putzing with it. I found it very enlightening to spend a few hours modeling various antennas before getting out the wire cutters. I don't know if it made any real difference but it made me feel better to know my radiation lobes were headed in the right directions.

One thing I've learned is that there is no magic length. If you can match it and the pattern is acceptable on the bands you like to work then you're good to go.

GL es

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 19:00:31 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net'" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129463] RE: confessions of a hacker - the saga continues
Message-ID: <01C22844.10E31580.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good story, Dave, but I'm still a little confused as to the cause of the problem. Are you thinking it's simply the capacitance of the cable? I don't think that's going to be a factor ... any coax is going to have significant C/foot, but you can't really treat it like a lumped capacitance. You have to think of it as a transmission line (which it is) ... the C/ft and L/ft and ratio of the two to each other (I think) is what gives you the characteristic impedance. You mention the E-Z hooks -- that could be significant, depending on the length of the leads from the coax to the end of the hooks, but here the result is primarily inductive, not capacitive.

I just measured the C of a little (3 or 4 feet) piece of coax and it turned out to be over 100 pF. But that doesn't mean it's not going to work perfectly well as a jumper, even to VHF and beyond, as long as it's matched.

I went through some similar upheavals a couple weeks back. I was also testing out various homebrew measurement devices and getting way too much error. So I finally started to suspect my coax jumpers. I dug out the manual on my MFJ-259B and read up on how to measure characteristic impedance. Then I tested the jumpers and was appalled to find that a couple of my favorites were 62 ohm and a couple BNC jumpers I thought to be 50 ohm were really 75! So I learned a little and now I need to make up some more coax jumpers.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hinerman [SMTP:WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net]
Subject: confessions of a hacker - the saga continues

When I had tested the bridge before, when it worked, I used a BNC to binding post adaptor. This time I used a 3 foot cable with a BNC on one end and E-Z hooks on the other. I put the cable on our capacitance meter and it read 100 pF. Pretty significant (227 ohms' worth of significance) at 7 MHz.

Dave
.att.net

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 20:00:24 -0400 (EDT)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129464] Re: [129455] email spam
Message-ID: <200207100000.g6A000W11393@panix2.panix.com>

I get lots of spam to an address that has NEVER been used, but combines the username I commonly use with the domain for my DSL supplier, so many strategies for changing your address will fail. I've also gotten spam that was also apparently sent to an email address that hasn't existed for 15 years.

I'm now using procmail and SpamAssassin, provided my my ISP, and am tuning the filters. SpamAssassin decided that the QRP-L digest mailing was spam!! I've now white-listed it (I think).

73, doug

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 17:07:55 -0700 (PDT)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129465] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <20020710000755.6193.qmail@web12107.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The July edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine,

The ARS Sojourner, is hot off the virtual press and free for the clicking at:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

Here's a look at this month's content:

- + The Trail Friendly Dipole, by Marco Wikstrom, W7WIK
- + Adventure in Antennas: A Learning Experience in the Field, by Matthew Balmer, M5EVT
- + ARS' Leadership Evolves, The ARS Sojourner
- + Mamore Madness: Part Three, by Richard Newstead, G3CWI
- + From Our Vantage Point, The ARS Sojourner
- + Who's Who and Who's New: New Members of the Adventure Radio Society, by Richard Fisher, KI6SN
- + The Roster for the 2002 Flight of the Bumblebees, The ARS Sojourner
- + Plus, regular reports including results of the July Spartan Sprint, featuring champions K0EVZ and WA9TZE, along with Soapbox comments; The Wilderness Alerts for July, 2002 (regularly updated); and other news of upcoming events including the August Spartan Sprint.

On behalf of webmaster Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, The ARS Sojourner staff and contributing writers, we hope you enjoy the July edition. As always, we appreciate your feedback and editorial contributions for coming editions.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner
Riverside, CA
KI6SN@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Sign up for SBC Yahoo! Dial - First Month Free
<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 18:14:21 -0600
From: "Brian P. Mileschosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129466] MFJ 4114 -- SOLD
Message-ID: <004701c227a6\$c0e85060\$d004b8d8@hlw11>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

The MFJ 4114 has been sold. Thanks for the inquiries!

72,
Brian, N5ZGT

----- Original Message -----
From: Brian P. Milesosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, July 05, 2002 12:11 PM
Subject: For Sale: MFJ 4114

> Hi All,
>
> I have for sale an MFJ 4114 rechargeable power pack for the MFJ-90XX
> series QRP transceivers. It will hold alkaline or rechargeable C-cell
> batteries (will recharge the latter), includes original manual and AC
> adapter. In excellent shape!
>
> AES catalog price: ~\$70. Yours for \$40, not including shipping. If
you
> are interested, please email me. Hope everyone had a great 4th!
>
> Thanks and 72,
> Brian, N5ZGT
>
> -----
> Amateur Radio Station N5ZGT - N5ZGT PBBS, 145.01 MHz
> ARRL Life Member, NorCal #1700 QRP-L #580 AK/QRP #125
>
> Boy Scouts of America - Eagle Scout 12/6/96 - ASM, Troop 85
> Vigil Honor Member, O.A. Lodge 66 Yah-Tah-Hey-Si-Kess
>
> Please visit my site at <http://www.unm.edu/~brianm>
> -----
>
>

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 20:36:56 -0400
From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129467] MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <3D2B81A8.1BF60AD6@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ 20 M SSB Travel trasceiver?
What type batteries are you using to power the rig? Looking for an
inexpensive small portable/mobile rig.

BTW, the Kenwood TS140S I had mentioned earlier for sale, have decided
to hold on to it. The TS50S will not fit my needs.

Thanks.

73, Donn, WB4ZWT

67 and still learning

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 20:54:25 -0400
From: VE3JC John Cumming <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
QRP-CANADA <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [129468] Help - Cutting PCBoard material
Message-ID: <3D2B85C1.4020407@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wondering if anyone has any brilliant (yet cheap) suggestions for
accurate straight cuts of double sided PCBoard - I usually use a hack
saw, with less than professional results. But for current project I need
to end up with well shielded enclosures, hence a desire for very
straight edges.

I have a dremel tool and router table attachment for it - wondering if
one of those "roto tool" tips with the dremel would do the job.

All suggestions most appreciated.

72, John VE3JC

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 17:57:53 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129469] Test Equipment for Sale
Message-ID: <001401c227ac\$d29a9740\$14ce21c7@avatar.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the following equipment for sale:

1. Tek 7704A Scope with the following modules:

- 7A26 Dual Trace Amp
- 7D13A Digital Multi Meter
- 7D15 225 Mhz Frequency Counter/Timer
- 7B53A Dual Time Base

I paid around \$500 for everything. All reasonable offers will be considered. This is pick up only in Southern California. I have a xerox copy of the user's manual.

2. LogiMetrics Signalock 925 Frequency Generator

- 50Khz to 50 Mhz
- Large digital frequency readout
- Modulation Control
- Amplitude Control -- The Amplitude Meter does not work, but the amplitude control does work.
- No manual or box.

This unit is big and heavy. About the size of the old IBM PC/AT system units. Please make an offer. Pick up only

3. Fordham 56-490 Signal Generator

- Covers 100KH to 150 Mhz
- I have original box and manual.
- Everything works great.

I can ship this unit since it is small. Please make an offer.

Thanks you and 73's,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 20:32:00 -0500
From: "Gordon Couger" <gcouger@provalue.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129470] Re: [129455] email spam
Message-ID: <062c01c227b1\$964fc4e0\$ab2dccd0@home>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have email address that never get spam. But gcouger at anywhere will start drawing spam almost instantly. But that user name has been on internet almost 10 years. My server was even compromise once and use to send spam and back it the early days before it was easy to find open relays it ran as one. We carefully monitored the use and never had any spam problems from the open relay. Needless to say that it no longer runs as an open relay. But there are many users on that machine that receive no spam what so ever. Only usernames that have been exposed so that agents can find them get spam.

I run a totally private mailer and I don't share my user names with anyone. Now that all the users have decent mail service it runs as a receive only mailer even I can't use it to transmit email locally. It is far easier than trying to secure it from someone trying to use it to send spam. But my point is in may cases some one has obtained you user name from you mail host in some manner. I know it happened to my ISP about 2 months ago. With the big systems I suspect that the user names are often sold either by the company or by employees.

Unfortunately having a email address that not know to anyone is of very little use except forwarding messages to it you want to keep when you are away on vacation and using another computer to read your mail.

72

Gordon W5RED

----- Original Message -----

From: "Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604" <faunt@panix.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 09, 2002 7:00 PM
Subject: Re: [129455] email spam

:
: I get lots of spam to an address that has NEVER been used, but
: combines the username I commonly use with the domain for my DSL
: supplier, so many strategies for changing your address will fail.
: I've also gotten spam that was also apparently sent to an email
: address that hasn't existed for 15 years.
:
: I'm now using procmail and SpamAssassin, provided my my ISP, and am
: tuning the filters. SpamAssassin decided that the QRP-L digest
: mailing was spam!! I've now white-listed it (I think).

:
: 73, doug
:
:

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 21:35:14 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129471] Re: Antenna "lingo"
Message-ID: <20020710013645.BRYH1199.imf01bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 7/3/02 8:40 AM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:

>If you put up a fixed antenna you DO NOT WANT GAIN.

Why not? Most antennas are not isotropic radiators (equal power in all directions). Even the vaunted dipole has gain over an isotropic source.

Depending on what you are doing, you may, indeed, want gain in a fixed antenna.

K40GG is a contesting buddy of mine, and he has three monobanders for 20m, 15m and 10m. They are suspended from ropes in tall trees. All are fixed in Europe.

> You want the
>classic dipole pattern which is 2 large lobes covering everything but
>the area off the ends of the antenna. I think this should be called a
>QUALITY antenna.

What good does that do you if the lobes head off in an undesired direction?

> Mount 2 of the antenna's 90 degrees apart like George in Texas
>and you don't have ANY holes in your pattern.

For the 1993 November Sweepstakes Phone, I put up a temporary 40m dipole whose ends were pointed at Europe. I really wasn't looking for gain, but for a bit of NULL pointing at those MW SWBC stations. The antenna worked. I hit the best numbers on 40m I ever did in SS Phone.

--

On the whole issue of azmidth gain, for HF antennas, isn't as important as gain in the vertical plane -- at the arrival angle for signals from the desired area. You can have an antenna with 10 dBd gain at 30 degrees, but it doesn't do you any good if that same antenna is 20 dB down at 7 degrees, and propagation has signals coming in at that angle.

That's why the single most important dimension of any horizontal antenna is the height above ground in wavelengths. This height gives you a good idea of what angles the antenna covers. A dipole low to the ground will give you a nearly omnidirectional pattern -- all at very high angles.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 19:01:10 -0700
From: Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>
To: "'Donn Kuse'" <casey.jay@gte.net>,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129472] RE: MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <01C2277A.FE0307A0@209-162-48-220.thegrid.net>

Don & the gang,

I haven't tested the MFJ-9420, but I've reviewed the specs & price list. Looks like a nice enuff little mono-bander, but the price really gets up there (IMO) when you add up the pieces. You'll probably want to buy MFJ's SSB 600 ohm mic to get the best bang out of their speech processor -- \$30. And, if you want to do some CW work on the low end of the band you'll need the MFJ CW adapter board -- \$50.

It stacks up like this:

20M SSB Travel Radio Price: \$239.95
MFJ-290 SSB 600 ohm Microphone Price: \$29.95
Plug in CW Adapter for MFJ-9440/9420 Price: \$49.95

Total ~ \$320 + shipping, etc for a single band.

Here's a couple of alternate strategies... you're well on your way to buying a Yaesu FT-817. Or, shop 'round for Ten-Tec's (discontinued) 50w Scout. You might find a used one w/ a bunch of band modules/mic/etc. More bands/CW/50watts for maybe the equivalent price used ? I'll betcha one of the guys on this list wants to sell a used Scout to finance a new TT-Arg

o-V-MK-II-G (TT's new 20w DSP rig - nice but spendy.)

More bands are a good thing, and if you want to work a lot of mobile SSB, you'll eventually be glad you've got more like 20w/50w to work with - even tho' it's heresy to say that on QRP-L ;)

Options are good ... :)!

Have fun,

Conrad
NN6CW

From: Donn Kuse[SMTP:casey.jay@gte.net]
Sent: Tuesday, July 09, 2002 5:37 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: MFJ-9420

Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ 20 M SSB Travel trasceiver?
What type batteries are you using to power the rig? Looking for an inexpensive small portable/mobile rig.
BTW, the Kenwood TS140S I had mentioned earlier for sale, have decided to hold on to it. The TS50S will not fit my needs.
Thanks.
73, Donn, WB4ZWT
67 and still learning

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 22:04:15 -0400
From: ik7565@erols.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129473] QRPp?
Message-ID: <3D2B961F.5175C505@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Any one seen a QRPp recently? Last issue I received was Winter 2001.

73 de Ian
N8IK

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 22:03:09 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <jbcumming@wwdc.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129474] Re: Help - Cutting PCBoard material
Message-ID: <002301c227b5\$f257cf40\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Wondering if anyone has any brilliant (yet cheap) suggestions for
> accurate straight cuts of double sided PCBoard - I usually use a hack
> saw, with less than professional results. But for current project I need
> to end up with well shielded enclosures, hence a desire for very
> straight edges.
> I have a dremel tool and router table attachment for it - wondering if
> one of those "roto tool" tips with the dremel would do the job.
> All suggestions most appreciated.
>
> 72, John VE3JC

With all these 'Dremel Derivatives' that are appearing, I'm surprised that
no one has a small table saw...

But I HAVE seen a pseudo-Dremel 'table router' setup. And it had a
rip fence type arrangement that could be used to cut boards...

Mike

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 21:08:15 -0500
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129475] Re: MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <200207100204.VAA26035@steel.eosinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tue, 09 Jul 2002 20:36:56 -0400, Donn Kuse wrote:
>Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ 20 M SSB Travel

>trasceiver?

I purchased a used 9420 w/CW option to give low power portable operation a try before I bought my FT-817. I made quite a few contacts using a wire vertical or HamStick for portable operations and my long wire from the home "shack." Most of the operating was done using SSB. On a couple of occasions other stations seemed surprised to see "how well I was doing" with a low power rig. I live in Central Illinois and was able to work both coasts, Texas, Arizona, etc.

The tuning is very sensitive--it takes a bit of practice to not shoot past the station your tuning. Also note that only the SSB portion of the band is covered in SSB mode and only the CW portion in CW mode (if you buy that option.)

In general it's pretty serviceable for a single band radio. I opened mine up to look it over when I got it and the quality of workmanship was acceptable.

I think the new price with microphone is a bit on the high side but you can routinely purchase them on eBay or eHam, etc. for 1/2 to 2/3 of the normal price.

>What type batteries are you using to power the rig? Looking for an inexpensive small portable/mobile rig.

I used my Astron Power SS-30M Supply, 12 V vehicle power or a 12 V SLA battery depending on location.

Tim N9PUZ

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 19:16:41 -0700 (PDT)
From: Russ WD5RS <russ_wd5rs@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129476] RE: MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <20020710021641.96266.qmail@web21007.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Donn,

I have a 9420X that I bought off of *bay for \$129 with 2 mikes. The MFJ mike and a Radio Shack power mike that the fellow thru in with the deal. Don't have the CW option. (I use a Ten tec Triton IV powered down to 4 watts for CW.) The 9420 works well with the base antenna, a 2 bay, ground mounted bobtail curtain.

I originally bought the rig to go into my commuter car (I drive 45 miles to work) but haven't gotten around to mounting it in the car yet. Soon!

It actually works better on SSB than the Argonaut 509 that I started with many years ago. I have enjoyed using it for the last 3 months.

Hope this is of some help.

73

Russ WD5RS

--- Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com> wrote:
> Don & the gang,
>
> I haven't tested the MFJ-9420, but I've reviewed the
> specs & price list.
> Looks like a nice enuff little mono-bander, but the
> price really gets up
> there (IMO) when you add up the pieces. You'll
> probably want to buy MFJ's
> SSB 600 ohm mic to get the best bang out of their
> speech processor -- \$30.
> And, if you want to do some CW work on the low end
> of the band you'll need
> the MFJ CW adapter board -- \$50.
>
> It stacks up like this:
>
> 20M SSB Travel Radio Price: \$239.95

> MFJ-290 SSB 600 ohm Microphone Price: \$29.95
> Plug in CW Adapter for MFJ-9440/9420 Price: \$49.95
>
> Total ~ \$320 + shipping, etc for a single band.
>
> Here's a couple of alternate strategies... you're
> well on your way to
> buying a Yaesu FT-817. Or, shop 'round for Ten-Tec's
> (discontinued) 50w
> Scout. You might find a used one w/ a bunch of band
> modules/mic/etc. More
> bands/CW/50watts for maybe the equivalent price used
> ? I'll betcha one of
> the guys on this list wants to sell a used Scout to
> finance a new TT-Arg
> o-V-MK-II-G (TT's new 20w DSP rig - nice but
> spendy.)
>
> More bands are a good thing, and if you want to work
> a lot of mobile SSB,
> you'll eventually be glad you've got more like
> 20w/50w to work with - even
> tho' it's heresy to say that on QRP-L ;)
>
> Options are good ... :)!
>
> Have fun,
>
> Conrad
> NN6CW
>
>
> -----
> From: Donn Kuse[SMTP:casey.jay@gte.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, July 09, 2002 5:37 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: MFJ-9420
>
> Has anyone had any experience with the MFJ 20 M SSB
> Travel trasceiver?
> What type batteries are you using to power the rig?
> Looking for an
> inexpensive small portable/mobile rig.
> BTW, the Kenwood TS140S I had mentioned earlier for
> sale, have decided
> to hold on to it. The TS50S will not fit my needs.
> Thanks.
> 73, Donn, WB4ZWT

> 67 and still learning
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Sign up for SBC Yahoo! Dial - First Month Free
<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 22:27:03 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129477] RE: confessions of a hacker - the saga continues
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020709222117.00b2a4d0@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:00 PM 7/10/2002 -0500, you wrote:

>Good story, Dave, but I'm still a little confused as to the cause of the
>problem. Are you thinking it's simply the capacitance of the cable? I
>don't think that's going to be a factor ... any coax is going to have
>significant C/foot, but you can't really treat it like a lumped
>capacitance. You have to think of it as a transmission line (which it is)
>... the C/ft and L/ft and ratio of the two to each other (I think) is what
>gives you the characteristic impedance. You mention the E-Z hooks -- that
>could be significant, depending on the length of the leads from the coax to
>the end of the hooks, but here the result is primarily inductive, not
>capacitive.

Nick,

I didn't experiment further to see if an equivalent lumped capacitor would give the same readings as the terminated cable. But attaching an unterminated cable -did- make a noticeable difference in the magnitude and phase of the signal at the load port. Perhaps it's not the cable capacitance, but rather the cable acting as a very short open stub - but a 3-foot stub at 7 MHz doesn't seem to me to be significant. (But then again, that's what I thought about the cable to begin with.)

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a living." - Lance Burton

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@att.net

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 22:26:48 -0500
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129478] Re: ARRL.NET Scam
Message-ID: <003001c227c1\$a0c176c0\$0eb37044@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> It's pretty bad when your firewall catches undesirable -outbound- traffic.

Woo Hoo ! That's a good one <grin>. You know I'm amazed how many people don't run firewalls on the 'net. IMHO a firewall and Ad Aware are "essential" equipment these days. What's more amazing then so many not having them is the fact that the best ones are free. Besides Ad Aware I run TPF (Tiny Personal Firewall) as my firewall and it works great. That's the same one the USAF uses as well as many major Universities (like the one I work at). Before getting to be the "boss" here I worked lots of computer crime cases. Really some slugs out there... did you catch the FBI warning this past week about the Russian Mafia hacking into University computer systems for credit card info, research info and SS#'s?

Mike

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-l #1656 - qrparci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 21:35:52 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,
Low Power Group <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129479] Fox - Summer Hunt Teams.

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207092134490.26335-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...as of July 9th, this is the Teams lineup...

The NE-TX Tornados -

George - W5YR
Doc - W5TB
Eric - NM5M
Don - K5DW
Mike - KD5KXF

The Raiders of the Lost RF -

Rob - VE6JAZ
Dan - VE6EX
Fred - VE3FAL
Earl - VA6RF
Bruce - VE5RC

The Piggie Team -

Jim - KJ0C
Dave - WR50
Randy - W9HL
Wayne - K9DI
Diz - W8DIZ

The Cheeseheads -

Craig - VE4WI
Jim - WA9TZE
Glenn - WE9K
Lon - W9XU
Rick - NK9G

The Cajun Thunder -

Wayne - K5E0A
Jim - N5IB
Vern - AA50
Wayne - N5YFC
Tom - AC5JH

The Swamp Rats -

ET - N1FN
Doc - K0EVZ
Paul - K4FB
Dennis - N4DD
Tom - N1TP

The p-Shooters -

Jason - K0IIN
Gary - NQ7T
Jim - KC1FB
Tony - KB9YIG
Todd - N9NE

...anymore Teams for the hunt?...you have until the end of the next hunt.

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -

- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Tue, 9 Jul 2002 23:49:28 -0400
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: "chat qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "NJQRP NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
"NEQRP LIST" <neqrp@jona1.net>
Subject: [129480] LOBSTERCON Weekend (long)
Message-ID: <000f01c227c4\$cb3de660\$aac7e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Sharon and I got back home late Monday afternoon with lots of inspiration and fond memories. Couldn't have been better weather -except for kite flying. We arrived at Thomas Point early evening Friday to find Melt Solder and Julie Andrews singing "The Trees Are Alive.... With The Sound Of Dit Dah". Welcoming committee of KD1JV, KI6DS, W1PID were dodging sling-shotted sinkers since the site was generously populated with 50'-60' trees. Four antennas were already up and smokin'. Hunger soon drove us to a great seafood place (imagine -on the Maine coast of all places) for an impromptu gathering and gizzard priming for Saturday's Sea Spider Steaming Session.

Saturday dawned breezy and clear so we got a Scott Sled up to 600' pronto with a nice whirly-gig down line a bit, just to let folks know where we were. Sadly, the wind died (and stayed dead) before we could hang a vertical from it. But we had lots of alternatives in the trees. I sling shotted end supports over a couple of 60' oaks so that we could hoist any kind of antenna. Ready were Lazy H's, Half Squares, 88' and 44' EDZ's. Opted for the 44' Lazy-H for starters and wound up leaving it. On 20 & 30m it fetched up/dn the west coast to BC, Europe, Caribbean... heard JA3 and much more. The munching and schmoozing was just too tempting to wrestle wire.

K1SWL's proto 'Son of DSW' worked like a dream of course and is definitely worth the wait. Dave GAVE everyone a free Rock Mite 40... just something he 'threw together' for the summer events! Nobody brought their solder stations

(even
KD1JV) so we didn't get a chance to air one. They'll hit the ether soon enuff...
so
stay tuned. KDJV's showed his new project in larval state. Wait 'til you see
this
unique and economical approach to multi-banding. KI6DS brought a push-pull
pair of battery operated scooters and made a hit as he stealthily cruised the
sites.
6 mile range seems perfect for this kind of event. Doug and Dave also provided
background guitar in the screen tent later, demonstrating the technique of
picking
guitar and pounding mosquitoes.

Then there were the lobsters. Just a few hrs off the boat and steamed
perfectly...

butter, beers... simply could NOT have been better! I accounted for three good
sized ones, and nobody went away hungry, believe me. It was one great, luxurious
groaner of a lobster-fest... just like W1REX said it would be. Rex ran hisself
ragged

on this one, single-handedly bringing it all together and honcho-ing all
weekend. I

stayed thru Sunday nite and the final two QSO's were F5 and CT1. Great!!

Looks like we've got a winner of an event, here folks... see you next year!

Some of the great folks -some of whom drove a loooooong way to attend:

K1LGQ - Dennis Marandos - New Hampshire

W1PID - Jim Cluett - New Hampshire

KE1L - Mark Dulcey - Massachusetts

K ZK - Arnold Olean - Lebanon, Maine (we got FM radio publicity on his show!)

WR3I - Dave Richard - Connecticut

KD1JV - Steve Weber - New Hampshire

KI6DS - Doug Hendricks - Dos Palos, California

N9WW - Jim Gelbort - Chicago, Illinois

W1REX - Rex Harper - Windham, Main (The Lobstercon Dude Himself!)

VE2HAC - Maxime Prati - Laval, Quebec

WA8BXN - Mike Pechura - Kirtland, Ohio

VE2ICQ - Isabelle Lariviere - Laval, Quebec

VE2EQL - John Grow - Quebec

N2CX - Joe Everhart - Brooklawn, NJ

AL A - Greg Breeden - Raymond, Maine

NT1R - Bill Legge - Yarmouth, Maine (lobster source and cooker-Thank You!)

W1HZE - Charlie Brown - Yarmouth, Maine

K1SWL - Dave Benson - Connecticut

Pix will soon be posted on the NEQRP web site -(even tho it wasn't their event!)

73

AA1MY

Date: Tue, 09 Jul 2002 23:30:31 -0400
From: brickle <brickle@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129481] Re: MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <3D2BAA57.77733E9D@pobox.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Conrad Weiss wrote:

> Here's a couple of alternate strategies... you're well on your way to
> buying a Yaesu FT-817. Or, shop 'round for Ten-Tec's (discontinued) 50w
> Scout...

Patcomm PC-500: 15w max, 2 bands, crystal filter, mike, \$395. Good
word-of-mouth about it.

<http://www.patcommradio.com/webdoc8.htm>

73
Frank
AB2KT

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 00:13:33 -0500
From: "Gordon Couger" <gcouger@provalue.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129482] Re: Antenna "lingo"
Message-ID: <07f001c227d0\$89fd39b0\$ab2dccd0@home>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

: On 7/3/02 8:40 AM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:
:
: >If you put up a fixed antenna you DO NOT WANT GAIN.

All antennas have gain. Some it may be less than 1.
:

: > You want the
: >classic dipole pattern which is 2 large lobes covering everything but
: >the area off the ends of the antenna. I think this should be called a
: >QUALITY antenna.

If it is 1/2 wave off the ground it will have 7.13 dBi gain at 25% elevation broadside and -5.33 dBi off the end and -4.89 dBi at 90 degrees. A good antenna for long haul F layer contacts, OK for E skip off the broad side and absolutely lousy for NVIS work. A good antenna on 10 meters though 20 meters if you have two at 90 degrees but only half an antenna on 40 and 80.

:
: > Mount 2 of the antenna's 90 degrees apart like George in Texas
: >and you don't have ANY holes in your pattern.

I all depends on what you want the antenna to do. There is no one antenna that is ideal for or even acceptable for all condition and uses on any one band. Antennas for 15, 18 and 20 are probably the simplest because they are most likely to be using the F layer for propagation and less likely to be getting interference from other directions but the higher bands may do better with higher angles of radiation off the E layer and 40 and 80 will need cloud warmers as well as low angle radiation depending on conditions.

On 40 if you are working DX you want a receiving antenna that you can notch out SSB interference from islands or broadcast stations from Europe.

If one size fit all antennas would be a lot simpler.

73

Gordon W5RED

meter state wide, 40 meter fox hunts or 40 meter DX.

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 05:02:38 -0500 (CDT)
From: timcook@erinet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129483] Misc for Sale
Message-ID: <20020710100238.C80963FA61@nm0.voyager.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
MIME-Version: 1.0

I have the following items for sale

1. Heathkit HD-1422 Antenna Noise Bridge works, with manual, case has some scratches, front panel good (non-standard knobs) \$19 shipped
2. Heathkit HD-1418 works, case has some scratches, front panel good \$30 shipped
3. MFJ CWF-2 small audio cw filter in the factory blue case, works, some scratches, front exc. \$16 shipped
4. OHR Scaf Filter, later one with bypass switch, great filter, with manual \$65 shipped
5. MFJ SBF-2 small SSB audio filter in factory blue case, some marks, front exc \$16 shipped

all item include shipping in the 48 US

thanks

Tim

NZ8J

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 06:42:40 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: jbcumming@wwdc.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu, gqrp@yahoogroups.com,
QRPP-I@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [129484] Re: Help - Cutting PC Board material
Message-ID: <20020710.064247.-301001.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes,

Treat the PC board like a sheet of glass.

Cut PC board material like you would cut a sheet of glass that is break it.

With a straight edge (I use a metal yard stick)
score (scribe) both sides of the board with a knife.

Use C clamps to hold the PC board between a stout straight edge and over the edge of a work bench . . .
(with the scribe marks in line with both the straight edge and edge of

work bench)
break the PC board (push down) against the work bench edge.

Works for single and double clad board.

Works for both glass and bakelight (spell) material.

The deeper the score the better the break with PCB material . . .
(Unlike a sheet of glass. . . you only 'scribe' glass ONE TIME else
disaster).

A flat file will clean up the edges.

On 'glass' PC board material treat those 'filings' like fiberglass
insulating material . . .

Keep away from eyes, wash hands *etc* after use. . .

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

On Tue, 09 Jul 2002 20:54:25 -0400 VE3JC John Cumming
<jbcumming@wwdc.com> writes:

>
>Wondering if anyone has any brilliant (yet cheap) suggestions for
>accurate straight cuts of double sided PCBoard - I usually use a hack
>
>saw, with less than professional results. But for current project I
>need
>to end up with well shielded enclosures, hence a desire for very
>straight edges.
> I have a dremel tool and router table attachment for it -
>wondering if
>one of those "roto tool" tips with the dremel would do the job.
> All suggestions most appreciated.
>
>72, John VE3JC
>

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Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 08:01:31 -0400

From: "Ronald A Pfeiffer" <Ronald_A_Pfeiffer@raytheon.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: neqrp@jona1.net
Subject: [129485] Repeat NEQRP SSB NET tonight Wednesday 07:30PM EDST 7.287Mhz +-
5Khz
Message-ID: <OFF2A7FF5F.65F9B60D-0N85256BF2.0041CDB8@and.us.ray.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Because weather conditions cut the net short last night lets try for an
EXTRA net tonight.

While your waiting for the next "fox" pick up a mic and try SSB
its not a "dirty" word!!

Ron - N1ZSW

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:39:51 GMT
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eznet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: thomas.jennings@us.abb.com
Subject: [129486] Fox: Hey! All You Sweaty Hungry Hounds!!!
Message-ID: <20020710133951.31955.qmail@eznet.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

It's that time of week again!!!

You can find this fox tomorrow, Thursday 10 - 12 PM,
around 14.062 MHz +/- QRM and I will be listening UP
1 to 3 KHz. Please don't call on my sending frequency.

Rig will be TS850 throttled to 5 watts.
Antenna is a 20 m half wave vert
(my 40 m quarter wave vert)

Standard exchange as follows:

Signal Report
QTH
Operator's Name, and
Power Output
Examples:
559 NY TOM 5w

559 ND DOC 500mw

Hope to work you all!
gl es 73

Tom kv2x

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 10:12:24 -0400
From: "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129487] Gots me a new old O-scope!!
Message-ID: <20020710.101224.360.0.preacher102677@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My pops recently acquired two oscilloscopes, and as a result, I got me an o-scope now. It's a phillips model PM 3214, 0-25 MHz, and has four places to hook up leads. I know very little about scopes, and was wondering where I should go to find out information. I also need leads, where can I find or make those?

LIC,
G. Brandon Hoyt "Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin"
Philosopher, Photographer, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.
DE KG4GVL Clear

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 10:32:53 -0400
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129488] Defective MFJ-258B?
Message-ID: <3D2C4595.66988B50@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I started a long discussion about antennas (Real Antennas) a few days ago. At one time in the discussion, someone mentioned that my 259B might be defective.

I recently built two baluns, one a choke balun using ferrite beads and the other the W1CG balun from the NJQRP Club. Both were built using a short length of RG59/U. This morning I decided to see what they looked like to the 259B. The results were not what I expected. I kept eliminating variables until I had nothing connected to the 259B. I expected that the R value would be large across the range, but that was not the case. Following are the results:

```
>From 1.71 MHz to 33.3 MHz R(Z>650)
>From 33.4 MHz to 33.9 MHz R=0 X=600+/- varying
>From 34.0 MHz to 38.4 Mhz R(Z>650)
>From 38.5 MHz to 176 MHz R=0 X=600+/- varying
```

I next put a 390 ohm carbon resistor directly across the antenna connection on the 259B. Following are the results:

```
>From 1.71 MHz to 4.3 MHz R=405 X=0
>From 3.8 MHz to 10.3 MHz R=405 X=0
-
At 9.72 MHz R=389 X=0
At 28.3 MHz R=295 X=173
-
At 25.3 MHz R=315 X=158
At 71.6 MHz R=155 X=185
-
At 63.5 MHz R=155 X=191
At 123.1 MHz R=61 X=137
-
At 110.7 R=81 X=48
At 176.2 R= 36 X=106
```

Last of all, I connected an MFJ 300 Watt Dry Dummy Load to the 259B using a short jumper of RG8/U. The R value was a pretty consistent 60 ohms +/- and an X of < 10 on the lower frequencies. The R dropped steadily until it was about 30 at 130 MHz. The R and X started to increase with frequency after that. As I neared 176 MHz the R was 104 and the X had dropped back to zero.

I realize that the 259B is not intended to be a precision instrument, but it should be better than this. Would some kind soul with a 259B double-check me on this. Perhaps I should return the 259B to MFJ as defective.

Thanks es 72/73,

Jim
W4BQP

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 10:47:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: QRPL List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129489] "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207101028440.7408-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Since the list helped me find the info to setup my 5BTv, I now have more questions :)

I setup the 5BTv per the instructions (which say to not play with the traps) but since I got this second hand, and the previous owner had cleaned up everything very well, the trap settings are "off", or at least not what they were when they left the factory 24 years ago. The vertical tuned up just like it was supposed to on 10,20,40 and 80, but 15 just won't get happy no matter where I adjust the antenna or the trap. I'm surmising either a bad (or misaligned) 15M trap.

How do I check it? I think it's in effect a bandstop filter for the frequency in question, right? So can I feed a 21.06Mhz signal in the bottom and adjust for minimum signal on the scope coming out the top? Can I do it with the trap removed from the antenna? I'm sure the rest of the antenna above and below the trap must have some effect on resonance.

I have 20 an 60MHz dual trace scopes, frequency counter, MFJ-259 (no dip coils), capacitance and inductance meters, DVM, etc. If I had as much time as I did when I was younger, I'd just spend a few days reading and figuring it out. But being "older and wiser" (and less concerned about embarrassment) I figured I'd ask.

BTW, this is mounted over twenty four 25' radials (adding 16 more soon) and fed with a 50' chunk of RG-11 75 ohm coax. I know there is some mismatch in the coax, but it's low loss and I got 300' of it for free :) The other 200' feed my 450' loop.

tnx es 72

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 09:56:23 -0500
From: "David Bixler" <qrp@netins.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129490] Wednesday Warble
Message-ID: <DBEPKBJH00EAHCKKIHPFAEPGDEAA.qrp@netins.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello folks:

Tonight the Four State QRP Group will be back on
80 meters PSK for a warble session. If you are
in range of our signals, please join in there to
say howdy.

Look for us near 3580.5 KHz at 9 PM central time.

72, Dave

David Bixler W0CH
Seneca, MO
Four State QRP Group: <http://www.w0ch.com/fsqrp/>
W0CH Main Web Site: <http://w0ch.com>
W0CH Mirror Site: <http://showcase.netins.net/web/w0ch>

QRP: Little Radios, Big Fun!

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:14:00 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129491] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020710105810.00a69180@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>I setup the 5BTV per the instructions (which say to not play with the

>traps) but since I got this second hand, and the previous owner had
>cleaned up everything very well, the trap settings are "off", or at least
>not what they were when they left the factory 24 years ago. The vertical
>tuned up just like it was supposed to on 10,20,40 and 80, but 15 just
>wont get happy no matter where I adjust the antenna or the trap. I'm
>surmising either a bad (or misaligned) 15M trap.

Chris,

If 20, 40, and 80 meters all work then the 15M trap can't be too bad.

>How do I check it? I think it's in effect a bandstop filter for the
>frequency in question, right? So can I feed a 21.06Mhz signal in the
>bottom and adjust for minimum signal on the scope coming out the top? Can
>I do it with the trap removed from the antenna? I'm sure the rest of the
>antenna above and below the trap must have some effect on resonance.

This is how I understand a trap vertical to work - at its design frequency
it acts like a very high impedance, isolating the lower part of the antenna
(which is ideally a 1/4 wave vertical at that frequency) from the rest of
the antenna. At lower frequencies, away from resonance, the trap looks like
an inductance and becomes a loading coil, allowing for a shorter antenna.

It seems to me you could remove the trap from the antenna to test it, but
if it's only mistuned and not outright damaged it'd be hard to say what the
"proper" resonant frequency is. As you say, the rest of the antenna will
affect its resonance point.

>I have 20 an 60MHz dual trace scopes, frequency counter, MFJ-259 (no dip
>coils), capacitance and inductance meters, DVM, etc. If I had as much
>time as I did when I was younger, I'd just spend a few days reading
>and figuring it out. But being "older and wiser" (and less concerned
>about embarassment) I figured I'd ask.

Can you use the MFJ-259 to sweep around 15M and find where the antenna
-does- resonate? Since the lower bands are working, it must be doing
something right. Maybe just at the wrong frequency.

Bear in mind, too, that the 10M trap is still in the circuit at 15M. I'd
give it a low probability of being the problem, but it's had the same
opportunity to be molested as the other traps.

>BTW, this is mounted over twenty four 25' radials (adding 16 more soon)

Must be nice.

>and fed with a 50' chunk of RG-11 75 ohm coax. I know there is some
>mismatch in the coax, but it's low loss and I got 300' of it for free :)

Even better!

Good luck with the vertical. I wish I still had mine, but it's 450 miles away and I can't get ahold of the guy I gave it to. (sniff)

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a living." - Lance Burton

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:36:40 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: QRPL List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129492] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207101132441.7408-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jul 2002, David Hinerman wrote:

> Can you use the MFJ-259 to sweep around 15M and find where the antenna
> -does- resonate? Since the lower bands are working, it must be doing
> something right. Maybe just at the wrong frequency.

Did that, I get a dip to about 3:1 around 20Mhz, except for that the SWR is off the scale from 10 to 30Mhz.

>>BTW, this is mounted over twenty four 25' radials (adding 16 more soon)
> Must be nice.

Lots of radials is nice :) Planting 1000' of radials, not so nice :(

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 15:46:05 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: preacher102677@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129493] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
Message-ID: <F114vP7g7zyg4rh1m5k0000f0e3@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>
>Reply-To: preacher102677@juno.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
>Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 10:12:24 -0400
>

>My pops recently acquired two oscilloscopes, and as a result, I got me an
>o-scope now. It's a phillips model PM 3214, 0-25 MHz, and has four
>places to hook up leads. I know very little about scopes, and was
>wondering where I should go to find out information.
>I also need leads, where can I find or make those?

Don't know much about Philips scopes, but it probably has BNC sockets for the leads. You probably have two for the two channels and one for sync. The fourth might be for Z input, but I'm guessing. You will need to buy some probes and leads, you can't really just use a piece of co-ax. They aren't too expensive for 25 MHz scopes. You can probably manage with just two, one for each channel, as you will mainly be using auto sync. Any of the usual suppliers like Digikey will have them. They have built-in resistors so that they don't affect the circuit you are testing too much. The cable is rather special low-noise stuff.

The best way to learn to use it is to connect it up to the calibration socket on the front panel (they all have them) and fiddle with it until you see something like a square wave. Make sure the sync is set to auto trigger, and you will probably see an LED come on showing that it is triggering. There is usually a beam finder button, that centres the waveform if it is off the screen, so you can see which way to adjust the vert. and hor. position controls. With no signal input you should see a horizontal line. You will probably need to adjust the trimmer in the probe to get a nice square wave.

That's about it!

Leon
--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:49:46 -0400
From: Wb4taj9@aol.com
To: ccart@phideaux.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129494] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <2E2485B7.5A2AC2D5.001A2DB5@aol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Chris,

The simplest thing to do is call up Hustler and ask them how the thing should measure out and ask for test suggestions. They probably know at least as much about the antenna as anyone on this reflector. A few years ago, I had a Cushcraft AP-8 that wouldn't tune up and I called Cushcraft and they sent me a paper on "how to test trap verticals." The fellow I talked to told me over the phone what the resonant frequency of the traps should be off the antenna. It was quite different than the frequency in the antenna. He said it is very difficult to get a meaningful dip reading with the coil on the antenna. All the traps resonated quite a bit higher in frequency off the antenna. I had a 5BTV for many years and it works pretty much as advertised. You might want to just take a bright light and peek inside the coils and see if some critters have made themselves at home in there. As a user of several trap antennae over time, that is the major problem I have ever had with them. Currently I have both a Hy-Gain DX-88 and an 18AVT sticking out of the ground.

Bob Bruner
WB4TAJ/9

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:51:59 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129495] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020710114543.00a701d0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:36 AM 7/10/2002 -0400, you wrote:

>On Wed, 10 Jul 2002, David Hinerman wrote:

>

> > Can you use the MFJ-259 to sweep around 15M and find where the antenna
> > -does- resonate? Since the lower bands are working, it must be doing
> > something right. Maybe just at the wrong frequency.

>

>Did that, I get a dip to about 3:1 around 20Mhz, except for that the SWR
>is off the scale from 10 to 30Mhz.

Chris,

I must have missed something. I thought you said 10M was working. Still, 20
Mhz is a bit low.

Another possibility comes to mind. It's possible that the 4-BTV actually
uses different setup lengths than the 5-BTV (since the 5 has the extra load
on top) to achieve resonance at the same points. Maybe you got lucky on the
other bands, but 15M just didn't quite make it.

I'll keep trying to find the 5-BTV instructions. That way you can compare
them to what you've been using. (I assume you used the 4-BTV instructions
from BAMA.)

> >>BTW, this is mounted over twenty four 25' radials (adding 16 more soon)
> > Must be nice.

>

>Lots of radials is nice :) Planting 1000' of radials, not so nice :(

I just looked up your location on QRZ.COM. I used to live about 20 miles
from there - in Conowingo, Maryland. That was about 32 years ago. Is the
red clay hard to work? Mom hated it because we'd track it into the house
after playing outside.

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a
living." - Lance Burton

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:07:24 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129496] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <3D2C5BBC.A3ADDD86@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I suspect that I am missing a point here, but when someone mentions "dipping a trap" they are usually NOT referring to finding the frequency where the feedline SWR dips or is a minimum. I understand that is what was found around 20 MHz. That SWR dip is the result of all parts of the antenna and not just the trap supposed to be operative in that frequency range.

The trap acts as a high-impedance at resonance to decouple all of the antenna above it and thereby shorten it appropriately. The frequency to which it is tuned is seldom anywhere near the frequency of the band where it is supposed to be effective.

Dipping refers to using a grid-dip meter to measure or estimate the resonant frequency of the trap. That is the frequency the man on the phone was talking about. You must remove the trap from the antenna and then determine its parallel resonant frequency, usually with a dip meter. This can be challenging because many traps are made such that the metal case forms all or part of the capacitor tuning the inductance. Thus, removing the case to get at the coil for dipping effectively disables the trap. Here again, the factory will know the best way to do this test and how to interpret the results.

73/72/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

David Hinerman wrote:

>

> At 11:36 AM 7/10/2002 -0400, you wrote:

> >On Wed, 10 Jul 2002, David Hinerman wrote:

> >

> > > Can you use the MFJ-259 to sweep around 15M and find where the antenna

> > > -does- resonate? Since the lower bands are working, it must be doing

> > > something right. Maybe just at the wrong frequency.

> >
> >Did that, I get a dip to about 3:1 around 20Mhz, except for that the SWR
> >is off the scale from 10 to 30Mhz.
>
> Chris,
>
> I must have missed something. I thought you said 10M was working. Still, 20
> Mhz is a bit low.
>
> Another possibility comes to mind. It's possible that the 4-BTV actually
> uses different setup lengths than the 5-BTV (since the 5 has the extra load
> on top) to achieve resonance at the same points. Maybe you got lucky on the
> other bands, but 15M just didn't quite make it.
>
> I'll keep trying to find the 5-BTV instructions. That way you can compare
> them to what you've been using. (I assume you used the 4-BTV instructions
> from BAMA.)

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 12:07:25 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: skydive@usa.net, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [129497] Re:Working with 450 Ladder line?
Message-ID: <1a9.4da84de.2a5db5bd@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob,

I use a 135 foot total length inverted Vee here at my house, fed with 450 Ohm ladderline that runs from the balun output of my tuner all the way up to the apex of the Vee, which is at the top of a 50 foot mast.

I think a good starting rule of thumb would be to have the ladderline at least four times its width away from any metal objects, and more would be better.

The top four feet of my mast is PVC pipe, the rest being steel pipe, and I run the ladderline down and away from the mast at an angle, to a wooden standoff that is screwed to the eave of the house, which keeps the ladderline over a foot away from the metal roof edging. The ladderline also crosses by the metal roof edging at about a 90 degree angle.

The ladderline is twisted about one turn every two or three feet, primarily to help keep the ladderline from flopping around in the wind, which would eventually result in a broken wire. If the open feed line is allowed to move

around a lot in the wind, you may see the SWR fluctuating along with the movement, as well. And having the feedline flopping around in the wind would draw unwanted attention from the neighbors and passersby.

Twisting the ladderline also helps reduce the negative effects any nearby metal objects may have on the system balance.

Half way between the apex of the vee and the standoff at the edge of the roof, I have a piece of light, nylon line tied to the ladderline, which runs at a 90 degree angle from the ladderline and is tied to the mast to help stabilize the center portion of the feedline run.

>From the first standoff, the ladderline goes to another standoff attached to the underside of a rafter in the roof overhang, and then goes through a slot I cut with a drill in one of the 2 X 4 blocks that goes between two rafters, filling the space that exists between the plywood decking of the roof and the top plate of my garage wall. Inside the garage, it runs just underneath a rafter, then down a wall, and through that wall into the shack, which adjoins the common wall with the garage.

On its route through the garage, it passes by both house wiring and the natural gas piping that runs into the house. But, the ladderline is kept, on standoffs, at least a foot or more away from any of those, and crosses both the gas pipes and house wiring at a 90 degree angle.

It is a good idea to have the ladderline crossing any nearby metal or wiring at as near a 90 degree angle as possible, and to run the ladderline so that it doesn't parallel any metal or wiring for any distance. Also, standoffs should be used, especially outside, so as to prevent the ladderline from moving closer to and further away from any metal object in the wind. Moving the ladderline in relationship to a nearby metal object will change the load impedance the tuner will see, and the SWR will fluctuate with the movement.

Inside the shack, the ladderline connects to the back of my tuner, a garden variety MFJ product.

Yes, rain on the ladderline (or antenna wires themselves) changes the impedance and the settings on the tuner that will provide a match. I have definitely not found that it changed mine enough that I could not get a match. If yours changes enough to take the impedance out of the range of your tuner, try adding or subtracting a few feet of ladderline, so as to adjust the impedance so that it is within the tuning range of your tuner either wet or dry.

The ladderline fed inverted vee and tuner combination at my installation will tune all the bands from 160 meters through the lower half of 6 meters. Although it is definitely not a beam, I still get a fair share of good DX contacts, even with QRP power levels. Of course, the 80 meter inverted vee

is very poor on 160, but at least I can get on that band.

And, in comparison to the multiple, parallel inverted vees, fed with a single coax line, that I used to use here, I feel that it does at least as good a job, probably better as the antenna's relative wavelength increases with frequency, and it is certainly a much cleaner, nicer looking installation for the neighbors to look at. It is also much easier for me to maintain.

The only things I would like to change here would be to change the inverted vee to as large a loop as I could make fit on my lot, and build a truly balanced tuner, perhaps like NT0Z described in his article "A Balanced, Everyday Approach to All-Band Bliss", in April, 2002, QST.

I may, in time, build the balanced tuner, but turning the vee into a loop, with the necessary additional masts, is probably not going to happen. However, just as it is, the ladderline fed inverted Vee is a much better multiband antenna than my previous one.

The bottom line is that I feel the added "hastle" of using standoffs and being careful of how the feedline is run around nearby metal objects is well worth it when I gain versatility and simplicity as compared with other systems. Not to mention good performance.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 12:24:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: QRPL List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129498] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207101218290.7408-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jul 2002, David Hinerman wrote:

> I must have missed something. I thought you said 10M was working. Still, 20
> Mhz is a bit low.

Should have phrased that a little different, I guess. I get the expected dips at 3.580, 7.120, 14.100, and 28.7 (gotta move some of those) but nothing other than the shallow dip in SWR at 20Mhz, that I can attribute to the 15M trap.

> It's possible that the 4-BTV actually uses different setup lengths than
> the 5-BTV (since the 5 has the extra load on top)

Not from what the 80 add-on instructions say. They talk about the possibility of having to shorten up the 40M element, but the others should remain the same.

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 17:31:59 +0100
From: "Tony Fishpool" <tony@g4wif.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129499] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
Message-ID: <000d01c2282f\$5fc7d1a0\$c16c86d9@celeron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul NA5N wrote a brilliant primer on 'scopes and graciously allowed GQRP to make it into one of our datasheets. You can find it in the "Sprat" section at www.gqrp.com

Kind regards
Tony - G4WIF

----- Original Message -----
From: "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>

<snip>
> wondering where I should go to find out information.
> I also need leads, where can I find or make those?

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 16:35:00 +0000
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129500] Items FS or Trade
Message-ID: <0E15ZizJJamc0nTPBBA00008eef@hotmail.com>

Make an offer or propose a trade, all replies welcome and answered.

----- Original Message -----

From: N3BJ@hotmail.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Date: Mon 07/08/2002 09:48
Subject: Items FS or Trade

TenTec 1254 digital HF RX, works great, manual.

\$150 shipped

LDG Z11 auto tuner, works great, with Mountain-Ops TackPak

\$140 shipped

Or trade for QRP items - what do you have ?

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 12:43:02 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: QRPL List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129501] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0207101237240.7408-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jul 2002, George, W5YR wrote:

> I suspect that I am missing a point here, but when someone mentions
> "dipping a trap" they are usually NOT referring to finding the frequency

I knew I didn't know what I was talking about, that's why I asked :)

I'll probably end up calling New-Tronics to get the 5BTV straightened out, but I'm bound to learn a lot more of the how's and why's from the discussion on the list. I've already found out that the trap should resonate higher than the minimum SWR frequency of the antenna, thanks to all so far!

72

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --

-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Thu, 11 Jul 2002 06:13:05 +0100
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129502] Virtual Morse key update
Message-ID: <DAV61aEZR05ezakua6500008de2@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My virtual Morse key is progressing quite well, despite a nasty bug or two in the latest Atmel AVR Studio development software. I'm using the AT90S8515 and writing the software in assembler. My code to measure the high portion of the pulse output is working, outputting 8-bit values from one channel of the accelerometer to one of the output ports. I lose quite a lot of the available sensor precision by just using the 8-bit counter/timer, but it should be good enough for this application. I can always use the other 16-bit counter/timer if I wish. I've also written some Morse output code, that converts ASCII characters to Morse using a look-up table, and outputs the code via a piezo sounder. This will provide feedback to the user when learning to use the system, and could also be of use as a sort of side tone. I can also use it for debugging the system, by outputting hex values in Morse, instead of connecting the interface up to the PC via an RS-232 port.

I'm using a neat way to encode the Morse in one byte that I came up with a long time ago. For instance, A is 11111101 and B is 0000100. I look at the MS bit, and then 'swallow' bits until they change. I'm then at the start of the actual Morse for the character, and just have to output the remaining bits in turn. It's probably not original.

Putting the sounder on one bit of the output data port was interesting - as I waved the sensor around the varying acceleration modulated the sound coming out. I can't think of a use for this, but it shows that the thing is working, without having to use a scope.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:37:33 -0400
From: "Steve Lawrence" <Steve.Lawrence@itwfeg.com>
To: preacher102677@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129503] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
Message-ID: <0F9C3DFE09.31E78901-0N85256BF2.0060B333-85256BF2.0060D193@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Brandon,
Information about a Tektronics 'scope tutorial was posted awhile back.
I've repeated it below...
73,
Steve
aa8af

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/cgi-bin/framed.pl?Document=/Measurement/App_Notes/XYZs/index.html&FrameSet=oscilloscopes

There's a link there to download the whole pdf file.

72, Dave, AD6A

----- Original Message -----

From: "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2002 11:38 AM
Subject: Scope Tutorial

> Tektronix has/had a great scope tutorial online in PDF format.
>
> I downloaded it a couple of months ago and I have lost it.
>
> Does anyone have the URL?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73 de KB9BVN

"G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>

Sent by: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
07/10/2002 10:12 AM
Please respond to preacher102677

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
cc:
Subject: Gots me a new old O-scope!!

My pops recently acquired two oscilloscopes, and as a result, I got me an o-scope now. It's a phillips model PM 3214, 0-25 MHz, and has four places to hook up leads. I know very little about scopes, and was wondering where I should go to find out information. I also need leads, where can I find or make those?

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:54:52 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129504] Re: Virtual Morse key update
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020710133859.00a734e0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:13 AM 7/11/2002 +0100, you wrote:

>I'm using a neat way to encode the Morse in one byte that I came up with a
>long time ago. For instance, A is 11111101 and B is 0000100. I look at the
>MS bit, and then 'swallow' bits until they change. I'm then at the start of
>the actual Morse for the character, and just have to output the remaining
>bits in turn. It's probably not original.

Leon,

Original or not, it's a neat idea! I always ended up encoding the length of the character separately from the pattern - or else using a 16-bit value and encoding the length in the top 3 bits.

>Putting the sounder on one bit of the output data port was interesting - as
>I waved the sensor around the varying acceleration modulated the sound
>coming out. I can't think of a use for this, but it shows that the thing is

>working, without having to use a scope.

Digital theremin, maybe?

Dave

"You can fool some of the people all of the time. That's enough to make a living." - Lance Burton

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 14:32:54 -0400
From: "G. Brandon Hoyt" <preacher102677@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129505] Re: Gots me a new old O-scope!!
Message-ID: <20020710.143254.360.2.preacher102677@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey fellas!

Thanks for the good input. Peoples seems to say Digikey gots some probes, and that's no prollum. I've also been given a few references to different sites that involve tutorials or information.

I guess what I basically need to know is, are all scopes basically the same, ie, they do the same thing? What is that thing exactly? (I think I gots an idee, but I'd rather listen to the voice of experience) Other than that, how's everyone's radio experience today? I just checked out 30m and it was quiet. Well, seemed like there was a little atmospherics goin' on, but no chatter. Not often this has been noticed by me.

Thank you all once again!

LIC,

G. Brandon Hoyt "Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin"
Philosopher, Photographer, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.
DE KG4GVL Clear

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 11:43:54 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129506] Re: Help - Cutting PCBoard material
Message-ID: <MABBJOEABOILMKCJCLFCKE0IDGAA.n6wg@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John

My approach is to use an inexpensive miter box from the local hardware store.

I use duct tape to hold my piece of PC board in place, then use a hacksaw with a 32-tooth-per-inch blade. Makes nice straight 90 degree cuts, and the face of the cut is vertical also, not kinda raggedy as I've done in the past.

The only limitation is that the width of the miter box eliminates cutting larger pieces.
Sometimes I have to rough cut a larger piece to a size the miter box will take.

To cut larger pieces with a pretty decent edge, I clamp a hard steel ruler or straight-edge to the board and saw along it, using it as a guide. Not quite as clean as the miter box, but much better than guiding the saw freehand.

Hope this helps a bit.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:45:18 -0500
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129507] Re: Virtual Morse key update
Message-ID: <200207101845.NAA10169@gallium.eosinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:54:52 -0400, David Hinerman wrote:
>At 06:13 AM 7/11/2002 +0100, you wrote:
>>I'm using a neat way to encode the Morse in one byte that I=
came up
>>with a long time ago. For instance, A is 11111101 and B is=
0000100.
>>I look at the MS bit, and then 'swallow' bits until they=
change.
>>I'm then at the start of the actual Morse for the character,=
and
>>just have to output the remaining bits in turn. It's probably=
not
>>original.

Leon,

I've been spending a couple of days on some other bit-twiddling=
code so
I may be a little foggy but I don't see where the 'B' comes from=
in the
second example. Did you mean for it to be a 'D'?

Tim N9PUZ

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 14:08:18 -0500
From: "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129508] What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
Message-ID: <001501c22845\$27f7c940\$9b35f143@3dse0>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is good about the DSW series transceivers from Small Wonder Labs?

Recently I have seen a number of mentions of the DSW series transceivers from Small Wonder Labs. It seems a number of hams are excited about an updated version of this transceiver being available soon. Why the excitement? In the last 18 months of QRP CW operation I can't remember working anyone using one of the DSW rigs. What makes the DSW series desirable when compared to other excellent QRP transceivers from a number of companies?

Just wondering...

Tony
KB9YIG

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 15:19:43 -0400
From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129509] Wanted: MFJ-9420
Message-ID: <3D2C88CE.2C0551FB@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Want to thank all who emailed me about the 9420. Now, before I go and buy a new one, if anyone has one for sale, I'd be interested. Please email me direct. Tnx.
72/73 Donn, WB4ZWT
67 and still learning
K1 #754

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 13:34:42 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129510] FOX: ET PHONING HOME TOMORROW
Message-ID: <3D2C37F2.16741.D7DE7D@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

We're having a heat wave here in CO, but ET will resist to the temptation to stay in a nice cool underground burrow and expose himself to the hounds tomorrow night!

It's my first attempt at a fox run for awhile so please be gentle with me! (yeah, right).

The hunt kicks off at 8pm MST (0200Z Friday) and you'll find me somewhere around 14.054, listening up as long as there is more than one hound calling. Please don't call on my transmitting frequency when I'm working split because (a) I won't hear you and (b) everyone else will hear you and not me. Later in

the hunt I will end up listening zero-beat, so if you can't work split just (please) wait till the pileup has been dealt with.

I'll be using an OHR-500 and/or FT920 running 5W to a C4 at 40' so given any sort of propagation I'll hear you. I will also switch off to the vertical from time to time to figure out which way to point the beam.

My exchange will be [your call] 559 C0 ET 5W [your call].

I'll adapt my "technique" as necessary throughout the hunt. I might QSY, change speed, listen zero-beat, whatever seems to be called for, so please pay attention!

Good luck, and may the Fox be with you....

73 DE ET

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

Morse Express and Oak Hills Research

"Everything for the Morse Enthusiast"

<http://www.MorseX.com>

<http://www.ohr.com>

(303)752-3382

--

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 15:39:54 -0400

From: "Paul Christensen" <w9ac@arrl.net>

To: <robert.parks11@gte.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129511] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?

Message-ID: <010a01c22849\$90ffc4c0\$6401a8c0@attbi.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> What is good about the DSW series transceivers from Small Wonder Labs?

A few reasons....

- Excellent performance-to-value ratio
- Wide frequency coverage through the use of DDS. Not limited to relatively small VXO and simple VFO ranges. Slow and Fast tuning accommodated
- One of the easiest and simplest kits to build as the SMD components are pre-loaded. New kit purported to use "wireless" construction
- Few toroids. Simple IF can inductors in the RX path
- Gorgeous anodized case available
- Integrated keyer....no need to retro a Tick, Curtis or other keyer chip.
- Clean and stable transmitter...excellent CW TX waveform and works well under sagging battery supply voltages

-Paul, W9AC

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 15:43:49 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
". Eastern PA QRP Club" <EPA-QRP@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [129512] Chesapeake Lightship QSL's
Message-ID: <000c01c2284a\$1d59a3a0\$2d645cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Recently I have sent out more QSL cards from my operation on board the Chesapeake Lightship. The calls would have been W3C & WB3AAL. If you have received one of those QSL's please check the front cover of the QSL. You should see Lightship USA #167 on the QSL. If you see USA #186, please e-mail me and let me know. I will send out a new QSL.

A few weeks ago my computer had a glitch that reverted everything back about 6 months. I lost a lot of useless information but it changed things in programs. Anyway that was one of the small problems.

Thanks,

73

Ron de WB3AAL

www.n3epa.org/

ARLHS #423

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 12:45:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129513] What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
Message-ID: <20020710194513.38512.qmail@web11605.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Tony - I've got 3 DSW rigs. You ask what people like about them. These are small mono band rigs with great features, low current draw, easy to build, excellent instructions, 2 watts output, built in keyer and frequency annunciator, rit, extremely wide band coverage, exquisitely crafted and anodized case, fantastic board construction, remarkably compact design, great specs. When I hike or travel, this is my rig of choice. I have seen the prototype of the new DSW. It's beautiful and if you can get one, I cannot recommend highly enough. I'd suggest you read some reviews of it, look at the pictures, play with one. This rig is a small wonder and a joy to operate.
very best, Jim w1pid@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Sign up for SBC Yahoo! Dial - First Month Free
<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 20:47:19 +0100
From: "Hubert Smits" <hubert.smits@btinternet.com>
To: <jim-c@nc.rr.com>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129514] RE: Defective MFJ-258B?
Message-ID: <0000001c2284a\$9cf7c650\$01000000a@mynote>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim,

I can't reproduce all your tests, but this is what I got:

| -----Original Message-----

| From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]

| On Behalf Of Jim Campbell

| Sent: 10 July 2002 15:33

| To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

| Subject: Defective MFJ-258B?

| I started a long discussion about antennas (Real Antennas) a few days ago. At one time in the discussion, someone mentioned that my 259B might be defective.

| I recently built two baluns, one a choke balun using ferrite beads and the other the W1CG balun from the NJQRP Club. Both were built using a short length of RG59/U. This morning I decided to see what they looked like to the 259B. The results were not what I expected. I kept eliminating variables until I had nothing connected to the 259B. I expected that the R value would be large across the range, but that was not the case. Following are the results:

| >From 1.71 MHz to 33.3 MHz R(Z>650)
| >From 33.4 MHz to 33.9 MHz R=0 X=600+/- varying
| >From 34.0 MHz to 38.4 Mhz R(Z>650)
| >From 38.5 MHz to 176 MHz R=0 X=600+/- varying

| I next put a 390 ohm carbon resistor directly across the antenna conenction on the 259B. Following are the results:

| >From 1.71 MHz to 4.3 MHZ R=405 X=0

R=390, x=114, near the top of the range I get r=405, x=0

| >From 3.8 MHz to 10.3 MHz R=405 X=0

R=405, x=0. The meter is 'jumping' between R=390 and 405, specially at the low end. Is the inductance of the resistor kicking in here???

| -

| At 9.72 MHz R=389 X=0

Above 9.18 I read r=376 and x=107

| At 28.3 MHz R=295 X=173

R=315, x=58

| -
| At 25.3 MHz R=315 X=158

R=304, x=181

| At 71.6 MHz R=155 X=185

R=136, x=189

| -
| At 63.5 MHz R=155 X=191

R=158, x=192

| At 123.1 MHz R=61 X=137

R=64, x=141

| -
| At 110.7 R=81 X=48

R=70, x=152

| At 176.2 R= 36 X=106

At 170.85 (my maximum) r=34, x=109|

| Last of all, I connected an MFJ 300 Watt Dry Dummy Load to
| the 259B using a short jumper of RG8/U. The R value was a
| pretty consistent 60 ohms +/- and an X of < 10 on the lower
| frequencies. The R dropped steadily until it was about 30 at
| 130 MHz. The R and X started to increase with frequency
| after that. As I neared 176 MHz the R was 104 and the X had
| dropped back to zero.

| I realize that the 259B is not intended to be a precision
| instrument, but it should be better than this. Would some
| kind soul with a 259B double-check me on this. Perhaps I
| should return the 259B to MFJ as defective.

| Thanks es 72/73,

| Jim
| W4BQP

I start to measure a capacitance around 10MHz (148pF) and inductance (1.7uH). The C and L value 'jumps' below this frequency.

Using a 50ohm dummy load (an NP20S 500 resistor on a cool plate) I measure R=52, X=0 along most of the range, The R falls a bit at the high frequencies (R=46, X=18). The measured inductance is .017uH, capacitance 50pF above 70MHz. No inductance/capacitance below this frequency.

Hmmmmm, now my theoretical knowledge runs out. Let me give my ideas on why the fault is introduced: the resistor has a C and L value that is high (compared with my dummy load) and therefore introduces an impedance to the 'circuit' (circuit being only the 1 resistor). The way the analyser measures R and X distorts the reading for the R value.

If that is all correct, then your meter is ok, but the chokes you build have a capacitance and inductance that have unwanted side effects (they introduce an inductance). Or in bald words: your coax is of low quality.

Now: this is all my guesswork, who can comment on it?

72 de Hubert

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 12:53:32 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: robert.parks11@gte.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129515] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
Message-ID: <3D2C90BC.9090401@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tony Parks wrote:

>What is good about the DSW series transceivers from Small Wonder Labs?
>
>Recently I have seen a number of mentions of the DSW series transceivers
>from Small Wonder Labs. It seems a number of hams are excited about an
>updated version of this transceiver being available soon. Why the
>excitement?
>

To the previous reply, add that the original DSW has not been available for 1-2 years -- due to a parts issue, I believe.

Also that it is a very small radio (only the SST is smaller in my experience) and does it all -- excellent for travel.

I think the unavailability is why it was not discussed here for a long time.

73, Phil

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 16:05:46 -0400
From: Wb4taj9@aol.com
To: ccart@phideaux.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129516] Re: "Dipping" traps?
Message-ID: <71254BB7.1B6310D5.001A2DB5@aol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

> "dipping a trap" they are usually NOT referring to finding the frequency

I knew I didn't know what I was talking about, that's why I asked :)

I'll probably end up calling New-Tronics to get the 5BTV straightened out, >>

Chris,

Just want to clarify my earlier reply. W5YFR is correct. "dipping" refers to the use of either a Grid Dip Meter or some other sort of dip meter to find the parallel resonant frequency of the trap. You need to take the antenna apart to do this, because when the trap is installed in the antenna, it is hard to couple with the meter and the resonance is somewhat swamped by the antenna. Working with GDOs is a little tricky, but you can get the hang of it and learn a little radio in the process. W5YFR is right again when he says you can't take the coil completely out of the antenna, because the housing, etc., is part of the trap. You would be working with the minimum "piece" of the antenna that has the complete trap as a part of it. What frequency these will measure, and how best to couple the meter to them, is advice you can get from Hustler. If you are sure you have the antenna put together close to the right dimensions, mark everything with a sharpie before disassembly to make re-assembly easier.

You can usually find a GDO for sale at a hamfest relatively inexpensively, I've seen good units for less than \$40 recently. Units by Millen, B+W, and Measurements are all very good. Vacuum tube Heathkits and Eicos will do as well. The Heathkit solid state "tunnel dipper" is a little quirky to work with, and I would avoid it if possible. The vacuum tube rigs put out more power than the solid state anyway and this can be handy using the GDO as a test oscillator, etc. Older handbooks, esp those by W6SAI, show the technique for coupling to different kinds of circuits, including antennas.

My 5BTV generally produced an SWR equal to or less than 1.5:1 at resonance on all bands with 50 50' radials under it. You want to check SWR or impedance at the base of the antenna with it mounted in the operating location. Measuring it at the end of any kind of transmission line complicates the picture when you are looking at a mismatch (and you are never really going to have a perfect match on any frequency on a trap vertical of any kind). You get a resultant that is influenced by the Zo of the line, the length of the line, besides the actual impedance at the antenna. You would need to be a Smith Chart maven to work this stuff out. Get it right at the antenna and then involve the transmission line.

The other thing you could do, and more fun, would be to quit worrying about how the antenna measures and get on the air and make contacts :-). Hams were happily working each other for years with terrible antennae with astronomical SWRs and didn't know it because nobody had any kind of SWR bridge and impedance bridges were the province of laboratories. Many people are on the air every day on antennae that have inherently high swr.

Bob Bruner
WB4TAJ/9

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 16:17:16 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129517] August 2002 QST page 45
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC040F4417@kahless.arrlhq.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

QRP scores again!

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>
>

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 16:28:48 -0400
From: aluscre <aluscre@neo.rr.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-1@mpna.com, GQRP@egroups.com
Subject: [129518] For Sale- Major Shack Clearance Sale
Message-ID: <200207102028.g6AKSNr23909@c1mboh1-smtp3.columbus.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Major Shack Clearance Sale ***(see notes below)

Ten-Tec - Argonaut 509- works fine, cosmetically 8 out of 10 - \$250
Ten-Tec - 80 Meter QRP CW Transceiver Model 1380 - \$85
Ten-Tec - Omni V.9- (with QRP mod. which allows power output from 1 to 100 watts) Near mint condition,
1.8Hz, 500Hz and 250Hz optional filters, 500Hz filter in
"nar" position,
with N4PY V.9 chip installed (I will include original
T-T chip), RS-232 mod. - \$895
Ten-Tec - Paragon 585 - Near mint condition - \$595
Ten-Tec - Power Supply 961 - Near mint condition - \$125
Ten-Tec - Delta 580 - works fine, cosmetically 8 out of 10 includes
Shure hand mic - \$350
Ten-Tec - 6 Meter FM Transceiver Model 1260 - \$145
Ten-Tec - 9-Band SW Receiver Model 1253 - \$50

Yaesu- FT-817 QRP Portable All Mode 160 to 6 plus 2 & 440- mint in box \$600
Yaesu- FT-100 100 watt Mobile All Mode 160 to 6 plus 2 & 440- mint in
box \$850
Yaesu- Separation kit for FT-100 - \$35 (or \$20 with FT-100)
Yaesu- FT-230 Mobile 2 Meter FM \$95
Yaesu- FT-470 Dual Band HT - \$130
Yaesu- FT-33 220 HT - \$110

Kenwood- TS-690-S 160 to 6 Meter Transceiver with internal antenna tuner
- Mint \$695
Kenwood- TS-450-S 160 to 10 Meter Transceiver with internal antenna
tuner - Works fine 8 out of 10 cosmetically \$495
Kenwood- Computer Interfacing cable for above by LCU-3 replaces FIF-232
- \$45 (will not sale until 690 sells)
Kenwood- Mobile Mounting Bracket for above - \$35 (or \$20 with 450 or 690)

MFJ- QRP CW Transceiver Model 9015 - \$100
MFJ- QRP CW Transceiver Model 9020 - \$100
MFJ- QRP CW Transceiver Model 9040 - \$100

MFJ- Antenna Tuner - Model 969 Deluxe Versa Tuner II with roller
inductor 160 to 6 Meters- New in the box \$139
MFJ- Keyer - Model 492 Memory Keyer - Mint in the box \$85

Heath- Twin Bander HW24- 2M/440 Mobile & mic - \$120

Radio Shack- HTX-100 10 Meter SSB/CW - works fine 7 out 10 with mobile bracket & mic \$90

Radio Shack- HTX-10 10 Meter SSB/FM - mobile mount & mic - mint in box- \$110

Alinco- FM 2 Meter Mobile Model 110 - \$120

Alinco- FM Dual Band 2 Meter/440 Mobile Model ALD-24-T - \$130

Alinco- FM 2 Meter Mobile Model 110 - \$120

KDK- FM 2 Meter Mobile Model FM-240 \$85

***All items are in good working condition.

Payment with money order or pay-pal

Shipping paid by buyer

Photos for many items at <http://www.qsl.net/k8zt/pics.html>

Prices on some items are negotiable, Discounted "Package Deals" considered.

Trades (or partial trades) will be considered on some items (no boat anchors, tube equipment or test equipment)

e-mail me for more information

--

|-----|

Anthony A. Luscre

K8ZT

Stow, Ohio

|-----|

Visit My Website at

<http://www.qsl.net/k8zt>

|-----|

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 16:32:57 -0400

From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>

To: w7ox@earthlink.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129519] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?

Message-ID: <3D2C99F9.408@grizzly.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Phil Wheeler wrote:

>
> I think the unavailability is why it was not discussed here for a long
> time.

>
>

As well as the fact they almost are never sold. I have a 40M and still upset I did not order a 20M when I had the chance. There is much to like about small rugged monobanders and the DSW and the SST are the best for hiking and backpacking when you only want/need one band. Otherwise the K1 and Sierra are good choices as they are not bigger given the multiband functionality.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 17:10:39 -0700
From: "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129520] Re: Virtual Morse key update
Message-ID: <012f01c2286f\$6399cd20\$07ea7182@mcmaster.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Morse coding in a single byte:
OK, guys - here's a variation on the theme:
A = 01100000
B = 10001000
C = 10101000
7 = 11000100
2 = 00111100

Here, a "0" is coded as a dot, a "1" is coded as a dash. Stuff is shifted left,
into the carry (and a skip-on-carry or skip-on-no-carry) instruction tells what dot/dash timing to do. The shift is the arithmetic type shift, not a rotate.

The last "1" in the string marks the end of the character, and isn't sent as a dash. How do you tell? At that point, the shifted character is empty, containing all zeros. As soon as the arithmetic shift results in a

"00000000"

character, you're done. No counter necessary.

The whole morse subroutine codes up in about 21 words on a PIC chip, including inter-character timing (but not including the tone generator).

> At 06:13 AM 7/11/2002 +0100, you wrote:
> >I'm using a neat way to encode the Morse in one byte that I came up with
a
> >long time ago. For instance, A is 11111101 and B is 0000100. I look at
the
> >MS bit, and then 'swallow' bits until they change. I'm then at the start
of
> >the actual Morse for the character, and just have to output the remaining
> >bits in turn. It's probably not original.
>

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 17:32:47 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129521] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?
Message-ID: <20020710.152237.4631.4.n5ib@juno.com>

Gotta throw in my \$0.02

I have a DSW 20 and a DSW 40 (see <<http://www.qsl.net/n5ib>> for pics) and love 'em both.

One story I have to recount. I was chasing the Fox on 40 m one winter evening in 2000, and when I finally heard the Fox sending my call I got so excited I jumped up and reached for the log sheets. Unfortunately I was wearing a headset with a too short cord. The headset cord yanked the DSW-40 off the operating desk and it fell to the floor, making at least one bounce and pulling the coax clean out of the BNC plug, leaving just the bare plug still attached to the rig. Luckily the power cable and key cable were long enough to reach the floor, so the rig stayed powered up. I hastily jammed the coax back in the body of the plug (the center pin was still intact) and plugged the headset back in and.... THE RIG WAS STILL TUNED TO THE FOX ... and I nabbed the pelt, though he did have to call me twice :^))

The DSW-40 made it's first contacts at Field Day in 1999 for the natural power bonus for the club, and the DSW-20 made it's first contacts (France

and Slovak Republic) from aboard the USS Kidd during Museum Ships in the Air in July of 1999.

When Dave gets ready to ship Son of DSW, I'll be in line to order one - or two or three.

I *might* even consider selling my "Originals, " but not until the postman brings me a new one :^))

72

Jim N5IB

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Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 15:04:40 -0700

From: Conrad Weiss <radman@best.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,

"'Tony Parks'" <robert.parks11@gte.net>

Subject: [129522] RE: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?

Message-ID: <01C22823.1E32B040@209-162-48-220.thegrid.net>

Tony & all,

Dave Benson's DSW series seemed to be a legend prior to birth :)!.

As I recall, the DSW was introduced at FIDIM, 1999. It was the smash-hit mono-bander that had it all - low RX current (32mA), 2.5w TX output, full-band tuning, rock-stable DDS vfo, ultra-slim form-factor w/ a 4.25"x4.25" case footprint, keyer, memories, RIT, AFA and of course the ultra-cool Doug Hauff blue case. It was an instant hit with the trail hikers - ultra battery friendly. It didn't take long 'til the DSW was in the league of the SST as the preeminent pack rig. If you were an aspiring Rambo-type, you'd build multiple versions of each one ;)

But then... tragedy struck! The DSW was cut down in its prime of life! Components became unavailable with incredibly long lead times - months/years --gobbled up by the cell phone industry or some such, the fable goes. Dave rounded up all of his loose inventory and found enough boards & components to do a final "farewell run" of about 100 DSWs. Obviously, not everyone could get on the list. Once they were sold, it

seemed like used DSWs were near impossible to get - guys were keeping them.

Now...about two years later, it's back -- Son of DSW! But it's not just "back" it's better! I hear that we can expect a "wireless interior" -- (no interconnects between the main board and front & rear panel) it's all done w/ ESP now ;) The new enclosure *probably* won't be the 'cool blue box.' My wager is, Dave will go with the same packaging scheme he's using on his PSK series - the extruded Lansing Instruments 'Micropak' series enclosure. That's a very tough box - good for the trail! You could paint it blue, I guess. [I could be wrong - just a wager.]

What tweaks have been made? I don't know. Personally, I'd wish for a bit more punch from the PA; seems like 0-5 watts should be doable. Otherwise it's difficult to find a weakness in that rig. After Dave comes up for air I'll be pondering aloud the need for a *dual-band* Son of DSW. Wouldn't that be cool? Possible? Yep! I know two guys who could pull that trick off - Dave Benson & Steve Weber! But, I'm getting ahead of the script ;)

Grab a Son of DSW... you won't regret it !

Best,

Conrad Weiss

NN6CWhmmm, which band? 40? No, 30. 30? No, 40? Umm... one of each! :)

Sent: Wednesday, July 10, 2002 12:08 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?

What is good about the DSW series transceivers from Small Wonder Labs?

///snip///

Just wondering...

Tony

KB9YIG-----

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 18:39:49 -0400

From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>

To: radman@best.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129523] Re: What is good about the DSW series transceivers ?

Message-ID: <3D2CB7B5.9070800@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Conrad Weiss wrote:

>
> Now...about two years later, it's back -- Son of DSW! But it's not just
> "back" it's better! I hear that we can expect a "wireless interior" -- (no
> interconnects between the main board and front & rear panel) it's all done
> w/ ESP now ;) The new enclosure *probably* won't be the 'cool blue box.' My
> wager is, Dave will go with the same packaging scheme he's using on his PSK
> series - the extruded Lansing Instruments 'Micropak' series enclosure.
> That's a very tough box - good for the trail! You could paint it blue, I
> guess. [I could be wrong - just a wager.]

The sample that was shown at Lobstercon was indeed in a Lansing box.
It's the smallest standard size, but cut to a non-standard length; I
think it's shorter than any of the standard sizes.

Date: Wed, 10 Jul 2002 17:47:21 -0500
From: "Dan Reynolds" <bcdlr@insightbb.com>
To: "qrp-L Reflector \ (qrp-L Reflector\)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129524] FS: Small Switcher PS
Message-ID: <000001c22863\$c0eac580\$0100a8c0@c1641599a>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Compaq 10 V 1.5 A switching power supply. Brand new. \$10 shipped.

Dan Reynolds KB9JLO

End of QRP-L Digest 2612

